## REMARKS

Claims 1 - 17 are pending in the present application. By this Amendment, claims 1, 4, 5, 7 and 17 have amended and claims 2, 8 and 13 have been cancelled. No new matter has been added. It is respectfully submitted that this Amendment is fully responsive to the Office Action dated March 9, 2005.

### As to the Merits:

As to the merits of this case, the Examiner sets forth the following rejections:

claims 1 – 14 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,580,950) in view of Ouchi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,539,404); and

claims 15 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,580,950) in view of Ouchi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,539,404) and Feder et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,512,754).

Each of these rejections is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner takes the position that there is no language in the claims which necessitates that the information processing apparatus does not require the connection

to the network at all times.

The Applicants' argument that "claimed invention merely requires a connection based on a request" (the citation a) in the paragraph 4. of the final office action) means that the information processing is not connected to the network in its initial state and the connection is established upon detecting a trigger. This is described in each independent claim after the present amendment.

It is shown in claims 1, 4 and 5 that the request to establish the connection with the network is generated when the signal generated in the monitor/second monitor/third monitor unit is detected. If the information processing apparatus is permanently connected to the network, such processing of connection establishment to the network based on the signal detection is unnecessary and meaningless. According to this, those skilled in the art can easily and clearly understand that the information processing apparatus of the present invention is basically off-line and connected to the network in accordance with necessity.

Claims 12 and 14 also clearly show the trigger detection and establishing the connection to the network. It can naturally be understood that the process of newly establishing the connection to the network is unnecessary if the apparatus is connected constantly thereto. Thus, it is also shown in these claims that the apparatus and the

network are not in permanent communication.

In addition, there is the description of "waiting in a stand-by mode in an offline state as an initial state" in claim 12. This description clearly shows that the information processing apparatus is offline at its default state. This also applies to the other independent claims as described above.

As described above, the invention in each of the independent claims comprises, as its essential configuration, the detection of the trigger and the connection to the network. Then the remote user can access the information processing apparatus using the logical address and receives a service. In claim 1, a trigger signal is given to the apparatus through the communication protocol which does not require the connection to the network. For example, the trigger signal is made through the mobile phone network which does not utilize the internet. In claim 4, the trigger is based on the status of the external appliance. In claim 5, the trigger is based on the ambient environment.

According to the invention of the present application described above, the information processing apparatus accesses the network each time the trigger is detected. Then the logical address is allotted to the apparatus each time and the user accesses thereto with the logical address. This configuration not only realizes timely control of

home devices without permanent connection of the server to the network but also

decreases the danger of the home devices being controlled by a third party as the logical

address is randomly allotted each time the information processing apparatus is connected

to the network.

With regard to the applied references, the Examiner asserts that Johnson

discloses the alert signal upon an event occurring and the monitoring if parameters

exceed thresholds. The Examiner further asserts that Ouchi discloses the method of

transmitting an URL via the e-mail.

The Applicants respectfully submit that those skilled in the art can never

reach the present invention by simply combining Johnson and Ouchi.

That is, Johnson merely discloses the alert signal and monitoring. Thus, Johnson

fails to disclose establishing a connection between an apparatus, which is offline in its

default state, and the network when a trigger is detected. The description of Johnson in

column 7, "[i]f the control unit 30 is online ..." just means that the control unit can receive

the command if it is online and cannot receive the command if it is offline. There is

nothing disclosed concerning having an offline apparatus connected to the network based

on a trigger.

On the other hand, in the present invention, the trigger detection and the establishment of the connection "upon detecting the trigger" are the essential elements. Since Johnson fails to disclose or suggest these elements, it is submitted that those skilled in the art would never realize the present claimed invention even if Johnson is combined with Ouchi, which merely discloses a simple URL transmission method.

Accordingly, the features of claims 1, 4, 5, 12 and 14 are not taught from the disclosures of Johnson and Ouchi, singly or in combination, and therefore the rejection under the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) should be withdrawn.

Also, the rejection of the claims dependent on those independent claims should be withdrawn as well.

The Examiner further recites Feder, Humpleman, Myer, Kikinis, Ryan, Tari, Seong and Sawada. However, none of these references disclose the above discussed configuration of the present invention.
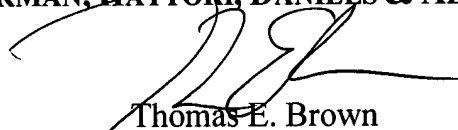
In view of the aforementioned amendments and accompanying remarks, Applicants submit that that the claims, as herein amended, are in condition for allowance. Applicants request such action at an early date.

If the Examiner believes that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

If this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such an extension or any other fees that may be due with respect to this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP

Thomas E. Brown
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 44,450
Telephone: (202) 822-1100
Facsimile: (202) 822-1111

TEB/jl

15